

## LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

On the 10th ex-Senator Abbott, of Morgan county, O., was arraigned by a jury at Columbus, of bribery in connection with the pharmacy legislative bill.

In the Massachusetts house, on the 20th, the committee on election law reported a bill granting municipal suffrage to women. There were no dissenters named in the report.

STATE SENATOR GARFIELD's bill to prevent the corrupt use of money in elections passed the Ohio house, on the 18th, and became a law. It applies to all elections, primary as well as regular.

A DISPATCH from Cairo, on the 20th, said: The khalfa has proclaimed a holy war against Egypt, calling upon all Dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves under the green banner.

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER, appointed to the command of the Salvation army in the United States, and his wife sailed from Southampton for New York on board the American liner St. Louis on the 21st.

Mrs. ABIGAIL KNAPP HOLMAN, wife of Hon. William C. Holman, ex-congressman from Indiana, died suddenly, on the 18th, at her home in Washington city. Mr. Holman was with her at the last moment.

The senate committee on territories, on the 20th, with a bare quorum present, ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting the territory of Arizona to statehood. Mr. Call, of Florida, voted against the report.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH from Washington, on the 18th, said the members of the Venezuelan boundary commission had informally concluded that Great Britain's case is untenable, and that Venezuela's claim is a just one.

By a vote of 117 to 89 the Methodist Episcopal conference, in session at Philadelphia, on the 18th, decided in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment admitting women as lay delegates to the general conference.

The decision of the powers comprising the dreibund to accept the proposal of Great Britain to use a portion of the reserve Egyptian fund for the Dongola expedition gives England a majority in the Egyptian debt commission.

It was stated in London, on the 18th, that the government would support the Whittier bi-metallic motion, but with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart in the slightest degree from the gold standard.

The secretary of the interior has disbarred from practice before the department all its branches Thomas G. Pike, an attorney of Laurel, Ind., on the ground that he was irregular in the execution of his pension vouchers and received illegal fees.

At the regular meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations, on the 18th, the conference report on the Cuban resolutions was discussed at length. The committee decided to stand by the conference report and to urge as speedy action in the senate as possible.

GEN. NEAL DOW, the father of prohibition, celebrated his ninety-second birthday anniversary at his home in Portland, Me., on the 20th. There were no formal exercises, but he received congratulations from many friends all over the United States. Gen. Dow is in excellent health.

The suit for \$25,000 damages for libel, brought by Lady Henry Somerset against William Waldorf Astor, as proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been settled out of court. Mr. Astor will apologize to Lady Somerset in the Pall Mall Gazette and 20 other papers will pay the costs.

The French minister of foreign affairs had an interview, on the 17th, with the marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, and asked the reasons for Great Britain's sending an expedition to Dongola. He pointedly called Lord Dufferin's attention to the gravity of the consequences of such a step.

The British flying squadron, which was the center of so much attention a few weeks ago, had to return to Queenstown harbor in some distress on the 16th, the vessels of the squadron having shipped large quantities of water during the prevailing storms. No serious damage resulted to any of these ships, however.

SPANISH detectives engaged in keeping watch on the movements of the Cubans in this country were very much exercised, on the 18th, over the report that the steamer Hawkins did not sink on the morning of January 28, but that she made her way to Cuba, landed her cargo, and is now laid up at one of the Florida keys.

The press and public of Madrid express disappointment and impatience at Gen. Weyler's failure to suppress the Cuban insurgents, who are still scouring the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, and burning plantations, villages, etc., on as extensive scale as they were during Gen. Campos' command.

The porte has demanded that the Argentine attaché write an autobiographical letter admitting himself blameable for the outbreaks in Armenia, it being the intention of the porte to print the letter, in the event of its being written, in a red book, the purpose of which will be to show that the statements contained in the British blue book are false.

In the United States district court at Philadelphia, on the 17th, Capt. J. H. St. Wilburg, of the filibustering steamer "Korwa," was sentenced to one year and four months in the Eastern penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. The mates, Jens P. Petersen and Nims Johansen, were each sentenced to eight months in the county prison and to pay fines of \$100 and costs each.

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In the senate, on the 16th, three speeches on many different subjects were made: By Mr. Lodge (Mass.), favoring such a change in the immigration laws as will keep out illiterate and ignorant foreigners; by Mr. Pugh (Ala.), in favor of the college of silver with the same rights as gold, and by Mr. Morgan (Ala.), in support of the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolution. In the house, it being suspension day, a number of bills of no special importance were passed under suspension of the rules. The house agreed to take up, on the 18th, the report of the foreign affairs committee regarding the speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard at Edinburgh and Boston, England.

In the senate, on the 18th, Mr. Morgan (Ala.), in a four hour speech, closed his discussion of the action of the committee on foreign relations in reporting the Cuban resolutions. Senator Pugh (Ala.) also brought to a close his speech in favor of free coinage of silver. In the house the entire session was devoted to the consideration, in committee of the whole, of the bill reported from the committee on ways and means, providing for a revision of the customs administration act. No substantial amendment was made to the bill, which was reported to the house and passed without division.

In the senate, on the 18th, during a short debate on a joint resolution directing the secretary of the interior to execute the law for opening to settlement some two million acres of land in the western part of the state, the secretary was severely censured by several speakers for his attempt to nullify the act of congress. A number of bills introduced to amend the act were passed, but only one of public importance was passed, a joint resolution directing the secretary of war to transmit an estimate of the cost of deepening the channel from Hampton Roads to the Norfolk navy yard, and their passage advocated by Mr. Conner and others, and opposed by Mr. McCreary (Ky.).

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## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A DISPATCH from Hong-Kong says that the plague continues there in spite of the sweeping sanitary measures which the government has adopted.

A TRAIN on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, on the night of the 17th, made the journey from Baltimore to Gray's Ferry, 92 1/2 miles in 55 minutes, a new record.

THE STRIKE of the ship carpenters and caulkers along the Monongahela river, which had been in progress two months, causing much injury to coal operators and dock owners, was declared off, on the 18th, and work was resumed.

THE LADY and Rand powder house at Rifton, N. Y., blew up shortly after 11 a. m. on the 18th. The upper glazer first exploded, setting off the dry house and wrecking the corner mill, engine house and lower glazer. Five men were killed and an unknown number injured.

ALL the workmen employed in the construction of the coliseum in Chicago, in which the democratic national convention will be held next June, struck work, on the morning of the 18th, because the contractors were handling non-union cut stone.

THE DOMINION senate, on the 17th, passed a bill giving the Canada & Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co. power to construct a bridge with a span of 1,100 feet across the Detroit river.

THE HOUSE committee on naval affairs decided, on the 17th, to recommend in its appropriation bill an increase of the navy by four battleships and 15 torpedo boats.

REPORTS received at St. Petersburg, on the 17th, state that 120 persons were frozen to death in one night in the Russian government of Orel. Large numbers of horses and cattle were also frozen.

THE well-known spirits and vinegar manufacturers, Michael Lettre & Co., Montreal, Can., suspended, on the 17th, caused by the suspension of the Banque du Peuple. It is understood that the liabilities will be something over \$500,000, and perhaps may reach \$600,000.

THE act to authorize the St. Louis & Oklahoma Railroad Co. to construct and operate a railway through Indian and Oklahoma territories has become a law without the president's signature.

It is understood in London that Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, has decided to resign. The incident has created a serious question, and good hopes are expressed that his entire resignation will lead to an agreement upon the scheme for the settlement of the boundary dispute.

The congressional council has decided that Gen. O. Brown is guilty of immorality, but has censured him for unministerial conduct. As the council apologizes for the censure, Dr. Brown considers his vindication complete.

The khedive of Egypt, on the 18th, withdrew the departure of the Egyptian battalion for the front. He had a cordial farewell to the officers. The reserves were arriving at Cairo, and the new Sudanese battalions forming.

CONSUL-GENERAL CRITTENDEN reports from the City of Mexico to the state department that the Mexican capitalists have purchased the entire street railway system of the City of Mexico. Price, \$7,750,000; but contemplated re-equipment of the lines will involve an expenditure of \$20,000,000.

Mrs. JOHN N. STUDEBAKER, aged 82, died suddenly of old age at Shelby, Ind., on the night of the 18th. Extensive preparations had just been completed for the celebration of the sixtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Studenaker on the 21st.

The yacht race for the cup given by Baron Hirsch was sailed at Cannes, on the 19th, and won by the Britania. The Altair was second, and the Britania third and last. The Satanita won easily.

The \$800,000 suit which was begun in 1892 against the Grand Trunk Railroad Co. by Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, was dismissed, by stipulation, in Judge Burke's court, at Chicago, on the 19th, a settlement having been reached out of court.

GEN. WYTLER, the captain-general of Cuba, in an interview published in Madrid, is quoted as saying that the difficulties he has encountered may compel him to resign.

A MAN who is said to be Ira Terrell, ex-member of the Oklahoma legislature, who murdered his opponent at Guthrie three years ago, and escaped from jail last fall, while under sentence to hang, was arrested at Fort Scott, Kas., on the 19th, while en route east with a woman believed to be his wife. The man says that his name is Wells and that he lives at Rich Hill, Mo.

It was reported in Athens, on the 19th, that King Alexander of Serbia had been betrothed to Princess Marie of Greece.

ROBBERS blew open the safe of Whitlock & Fields' private bank at Ladonia, Ia., at 9 a. m. on the 19th, and secured \$1,000 in cash and notes.

TWO OFFICERS were shot and a train robber, named Daniel McCole, was killed during an attempt to hold up the south-bound New Orleans express near Tulare, Cal., on the morning of the 19th. The attempted robbery might have succeeded if it had not been for the perfidy of one of the robbers.

EX-CONSUL WALLER, who has been liberated from the French prison, will sail for New York on April 4. He will appear before a congressional committee, which will investigate the evidence whereby the state department came to the conclusion that Waller had no case and accepted his discharge, with no claims for damages against the French government.

THE FRENCH government, on the 19th, gave notice of its intention to offer an amendment to the resolutions for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, so as to include the president, vice-president, justices of the federal courts, postmasters and collectors of internal revenue.

A DISPATCH from Massowah to the Rome Tribuna says: Prisoners who have escaped from the Abyssinian camp declare that the prisoners there are ill-treated and badly fed, and that numbers of them have been garrotted. The gross receipts at the 30 largest post offices in the country in February increased \$34,742. The total receipts were \$2,723,187, against \$2,377,445 for February, 1895.

GOV. THORNTON of New Mexico and Col. GILCHRIST, of that territory, on the 20th, addressed the house of representatives in opposition to the amendment offered by Senator Brice to the statehood bill, regarding the issue of bonds. Col. Hale, of New York city, appeared in support of the amendment.

THE WAR ship Cordova reached Colon on the 20th. Her arrival caused great rejoicing among the sailors. The Cordova was formerly the American steamer Neptune. She was recently purchased by the Colombian government and refitted at Perth Amboy for use as a war vessel.

FIVE men were burned, two of them fatally, on the 20th, in a foundry at Ashland, Wis., by a furnace. The furnace was in the converting shed fell from its supports, hurling the molten metal on every side. The men who were injured were working near by and could not escape.

THOMAS A. EDISON has discovered, in connection with his X-ray experiments, a substance so sensitive to the rays that by using plates coated with it he can see through the human hand at a distance of 15 feet. The substance is tungstate of calcium.

FAILURES throughout the United States during the week ending the 19th, as reported at Fulton, N. Y., were 281, against 278 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 42, against 35 last year.

ALEXANDER McLAIDLIN, who was one of the best known of Canadian poets, and who has been called "the Burns of Canada," died at his residence, Orangeville, Ont., on the 20th, at an advanced age.

THE Central Methodist Episcopal conference at Williamsport, Pa., on the 20th, by a vote of 152 to 52, voted to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A DUEL between Gen. Moennel, ex-minister of war, and Signor Barzilais, a radical member of the Italian chamber of deputies, took place at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, on the 20th. The duelists were armed with pistols, and the duelists were reconciled.

THE revolution in Nicaragua, according to intelligence received, on the 23d, through private channels, is more serious than previous dispatches from that country would indicate, the strict press censorship established by President Zelaya, rendering it impossible for news of the country except what is favorable to the government, from being made public.

THE little alleged filibustering steamer Commodore, which left Charleston, S. C., on the 13th, for Tampa, Fla., with a cargo of arms and ammunition, returned, on the 23d, minus her cargo and 23 of her crew of 31 men, which had undoubtedly been transferred to some larger vessel bound to Cuba in the interest of the insurgents.

THE Rome Italia says that Gen. Baldissera, the commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Africa, has broken off the peace negotiations with King Menelik, the latter's demands being excessive. They include the payment by Italy of 25,000,000 lire in gold.

THE coal miners in the Clearfield, Pa., district, Cambria and Gettysburg coal regions of Pennsylvania, will, on the 1st, receive an advance of five cents a ton, or 12 1/2 per cent. over the wages they have received for the past two years.

THE government engineers in charge of the construction of the Panama canal announce that work will be suspended this spring owing to the fact that the last of the appropriations has been nearly exhausted.

DR. THEODORE C. HETZ, a surgeon (retired) in the United States navy, died suddenly, on the night of the 21st, at the home of his brother-in-law, J. C. Hatte, in New York city. Death was due to heart disease.

It is reported that an agitation of Albanians is in progress on the frontier of Montenegro, and a massacre of Christians is feared.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON has had a new three-fourths length portrait of himself painted as a present to his bride-elect.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Stocking Missouri Rivers and Creeks. This state fish commissioner is stocking the waters of the state with game-fish, as far as the money at their disposal will admit.

Phil Kappila, Jr., superintendent of the state hatchery, at Forest park, St. Louis, has planted 14,000 giant carp in the Missouri river, the Big and Little Pines and the Gasconade. He says that the giant carp have been planted in the public waters of the state from the St. Louis hatchery since the first of the year. He says that the giant carp have been planted in the Big and Little Pines and the Gasconade: 21,000 in the Black and St. Francis rivers, and 40,000 in the two lakes of Creve Coeur, St. Louis county. A big lot of black bass will be planted in the Osage and Mearns rivers in May.

## Preferring Creditors.

Judge James R. Gannett, presiding Judge of Division No. 2 of the state supreme court, has handed down an important decision.

It was in the case of Martin J. Callahan et al. vs. Edmund H. Powers et al. in which he reasserts the right of a debtor in failing circumstances to prefer one or more of his creditors by mortgages, deeds of trust or by assignment of accounts or by turning over goods, and it is immaterial that he intends to follow such preferences with a general assignment of his goods for the balance of his creditors. The opinion holds that the only preference prohibited by the statute is a preference of the opinion of judgment within 30 days before the general assignment.

## Oldest Resident of Boone County.

The oldest inhabitant of Boone county, Mrs. Mary Ann Mosely, died in Columbia, Mo., on the 20th, at the age of 111. She resided in Boone county for nearly 70 years, and during recent years lived with her son, Warren Mosely. Her other five children all died of old age. Her last husband, Mr. Mosely, was a remarkably good health, but during the last few months her strength steadily failed. She was born in Clark county, Mo., and moved to Boone county when she was a child. On her way to the party with which she traveled stopped for awhile in Boone county, where she was met by a pioneer, after whom Boone county was named.

She Kissed Another. Benjamin A. Moberly, a Vernon county farmer, has filed suit against his wife for divorce, on the grounds that she has been unfaithful to him. She "lovingly embraced and repeatedly kissed John Nuckles, and in the midst of ecstasy and delight protested that she never did and never could love plaintiff." The couple were married in December, 1894, but lived together only a few months. Defendant is plaintiff's second wife, and much younger than her husband.

Missouri Republicans Will Hold Two Conventions. The first will meet May 17 at St. Joseph to elect delegates-at-large to the national convention. The second will meet at Springfield July 22. The basis of representation to each convention is one delegate to every 3,000 votes or fraction over 1,000 for Robinson, the republican candidate for supreme judge in 1894, making 783 delegates to each convention.

## Shot Two Men.

Charles Chunning, a well-known farmer and stockman, met Milford Hammond, a farmer, on the street at Bigelow and shot him dead. John Jentry, a friend to Hammond, was with him, and became the next victim of Chunning's revolver. Hammond was accused of causing a separation between Chunning and his wife.

President Allen Resigns. President Frank W. Allen of the orphan school of the Christian church at St. Joseph, Mo., has resigned his position as president of the school to the board of managers, to take effect June 1, 1896. He was elected president in June, 1891, and resigns on account of the ill-health of his wife.

## A Good Woman Goes.

Miss Dorcas Stafford, aged 68, died at the home of Elijah McLean, of Washington. Miss Stafford was wealthy. She was a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and for a long time superintendent of its Sunday-school. She was active in charitable work.

## Rather a Severe Sentence.

Frank Perry, a young man who stole two loaves of bread and a can of honey from a grocery store, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. He was found guilty in the criminal court and his punishment fixed at five years in the penitentiary.

## Judge James E. Lincoln.

Judge James E. Lincoln died at Libby, Mont., on the 19th. He was the executor of Dr. George W. Fraker's will, and was found guilty of the murder of Dr. Fraker. He was a brother of Mrs. Dockery, wife of Congressman Dockery.

## An Excellent Showing.

During February the receipts of the St. Louis post office were \$121,103.42, an increase of \$13,131.79 over February of last year. The receipts of the Kansas City post office were \$42,329.38, an increase of \$5,806.67.

## Sarocine's Claim.

Sarocine, in addition to being the second strawberry shipping point in the United States, claims to possess the largest lime kiln works west of the Mississippi.

## Found Victims.

A smooth young man who sold a dozen pressed soap for one dollar and promised to throw in a child set of 143 pieces found many victims in Memphis.

## Roasted to Death.

The house of Amanda Wilson, near Columbia, was burned the other day, and her two children, aged 4 years and 19 months respectively, were roasted to death.

## President of La Grange College.

Prof. J. T. Muir, of Moberly, has accepted the presidency of La Grange Baptist college, and will take charge at the end of this scholastic year.

## One Woman Horsewhipped Another.

One Polon woman horsewhipped another on the street the other day. The trouble, it is said, grew out of the recent revival meetings.

## Died From His Injuries.

Sam Lane, the well-known horseman of Clinton, died of his injuries, resulting from being thrown from his sulky a few days ago.

## Youthful Burglars.

A gang of boy burglars were captured by the police at St. Joseph, having in their possession a large amount of stolen plunder.

## Killed by a Falling Tree.

Charles C. Boreland, living northwest of St. Joseph, was accidentally killed by a falling tree, which he was felling, the other day.

## A Rabid Dog.

A mad dog ran amuck in the streets of St. Joseph and attacked three children, two of whom were badly lacerated.

## JUST BEFORE DAWN.

Death Claimed the Venerable Dean Schuyler of St. Louis.

Peaceful Close of a Long and Useful Life Devoted to God and Humanity. Forty-Two Years Spent in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 20.—Very Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, D. D., dean of Christ church cathedral, died at the family residence at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, after an intermittent illness of a little more than a month. He was 82 years of age, the oldest clergyman in the city, and, with the exception of Bishop Williams, and perhaps one or two others, was the oldest Episcopal rector in the United States.



Very Rev. Montgomery Schuyler.

His death was unexpected to all the family, for, although his sickness was bronchial pneumonia, he was naturally so robust that it was thought he would overcome the attack.

A week ago last Sunday, he read the Gospels for the morning to his congregation at Christ church cathedral. This last effort fatigued him unusually, and on Monday he took to his bed, gradually growing weaker and more ill, and for the last 48 hours of his illness he was unable to get up. He remained by his bedside night and day. On Wednesday evening he rested somewhat easier. No one thought that the end was near, and at three o'clock Thursday morning all the family retired for a little rest except one son, Mr. William Schuyler, who remained watching with the nurse. The evening before the venerable ecclesiastic had greeted his physician and his old friend, Dr. Cosgrove, with a hearty grasp of the hand, and then had turned his face to the wall, as if to say: "This is good-bye."

Dr. Schuyler was born in New York city, January 8, 1814. He was descended of old Dutch stock, his remote ancestor, Philip Pieterse Schuyler, having come to New York early in the seventeenth century. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler was the sixth in line of descent from this early ancestor, and was the son of Anthony Dey Schuyler and Sarah Ridge. The family has been identified with public affairs in the eastern states for more than a century. The grandfather of Dr. Schuyler was a personal friend of Gen. Washington, and the Gen. Schuyler of the revolutionary war was a member of a collateral branch of the family.

Montgomery entered Geneva (now Hobart) college, where he graduated at Union college, Schenectady, in 1834, after which he studied law for two years, then turned his attention to theology and entered the ministry in 1837. His first charge was Trinity church, at Marshall, Mich., where he was rector for three years. He was rector at Grace church, Lyons, N. Y., for a year, and at St. John's, Buffalo, N. Y., for ten years.

He then came to Christ church, St. Louis, at which he presided his first sermon October 1, 1854. The church was at that time situated at the corner of Broadway and Chestnut street. In 1859 the present lot, on Thirteenth and Locust streets, was purchased, and the old lot was sold to a real estate firm. In the interval between this time and the time of the completion of the church services were held in the old Mercantile Library hall, and later in St. Paul's church. The church was building during the civil war, and was opened for the first time on Christmas day, 1877. Dr. Schuyler has been its rector since its opening, and has been a member of the vestry since that time. During the civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, in the face of unpopularity and persecution of friends, ministering to the sick and wounded in the military hospitals, when such ministrations were resented by southern sympathizers, and when Confederate soldiers began to fill the hospitals and prisons, he was equally kind to them. His high character was appreciated, and he was honored by both north and south. He showed great gentleness and wisdom in keeping down dissension in his church during this period, and it has often been said that his less able men had been at the helm it is likely the congregation could not have held together through the storm.

Dean Schuyler had been married three times. His first wife was Sara Sanford, of New York city, who died in 1840. He was married a second time to Mrs. Lydia E. Schuyler, who died in 1854. This marriage was blessed with three children, Montgomery Roosevelt Schuyler, now of New York city; Frank Schuyler, who died when a child, and Rev. Louis S. Schuyler, who died in September, 1878, a victim of the yellow fever at Memphis. He was living in the north when the fever broke out, but his generous nature was touched with the story of suffering and he voluntarily offered himself as a priest to administer the last sacraments to the dying. He was only 27 years old when he died, and the blow fell very heavily on his father, who had loved him as his favorite son.

In 1854 Dr. Schuyler married Miss Sophia Elizabeth Norton, of Buffalo, who survives him. Immediately after this marriage he came to St. Louis. There were eight children of this marriage, as follows: Rev. Philip Schuyler, the rector of St. Ann church, New York city, who is said to be very like his father in character and manner; Mrs. G. B. Talbot, of New York city; Mr. Wm. R. Schuyler, of New York city; Mrs. Wm. R. Schuyler, of New York city; Mrs. Wm. R. Schuyler, of New York city; Mrs. Wm. R. Schuyler, of New York city; Mrs. Wm. R. Schuyler, of New York city; Mrs. Wm. R. Schuyler, of New York city.

After solemn services in the cathedral, conducted by Bishop Tuttle, the remains were taken to Marshall, Mich., for interment.

## Without the President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The act to authorize the St. Louis & Oklahoma Railroad Co. to construct and operate a railway through the Indian and Oklahoma territories has become a law without the president's signature.

## Found Dead in Bed.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 19.—Mrs. William L. Moore, aged 71, was found dead in bed Wednesday morning. She leaves two children, the wife of Prof. A. B. Nelson, of Center college, and the wife of Banker Henry P. Magill, at La Crosse, Wis.

## Sentenced to Death.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Alfred C. Field, colored, who brutally murdered Mrs. Field, February 10, was sentenced to hang on May 15 by Judge Baker. Field pleaded guilty.

## Scared the Footpad Away.

ELWOOD, Ind., March 19.—Milton Phillips, 70, was held up at Alexandria Wednesday night by a highwayman, who beat him over the head, and would have secured his valuables had he not called "police" several times and scared the scoundrel away.

## VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

Passed by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, in Future Choice of U. S. Senators—A Favorable Report Made on the Proposed Constitutional Amendment For Reasons Set Forth and Herewith Summarized.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate committee on privileges and elections made a favorable report on the amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The report is very voluminous. Among other things it says:

"In the judgment of your committee, any movement that looks to the right of the people to be heard distinctly in the election of senators can not but result beneficially to all concerned. The adoption of this proposed amendment will, in the judgment of your committee, bring the senate into more amicable relations with the people. It will remove the present feeling of hostility which are rapidly becoming deeply and dangerously fastened upon the public mind. It will invoke a spirit of mutual forbearance and respect as between the senate and the people, which, unfortunately, does not now exist to that degree that is desirable. It will restore confidence in the senate, and it will restore the character, advance the dignity, increase the usefulness, extend the influence and justly magnify the power of the senate, and at the same time promote the welfare of all the people of the republic. The tendency of public opinion to disparage the senate and to depreciate its dignity, its usefulness, its integrity, its power. If there is any cause for this tendency in the public mind it should be removed without delay.

"One weighty and personal objection to the present system of electing senators by the legislatures of the respective states," the report continues, "is that the power and right of the individual voter are hedged about and circumscribed: his will is manacled, his volition paralyzed; he can not vote for his choice."

The committee points out that the material interest of the states is not affected by reason of protracted senatorial contests that are of frequent occurrence. Instances in New York, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Kentucky are recited.

## In conclusion the committee says:

"The people demand a voice in the election of senators, and such demand in the judgment of your committee, should be respected. So whatever may be said to the contrary, whatever may be thought of the sanctity of the constitution as it stands, it must be admitted by all that the people are becoming restive under restraints on the rights of the individual to exercise the franchise and laws to exercise the elective franchise. The movement of the people in the interest of the people on this, as on many other questions, is stalwart, and universal, and the sooner this great fact is recognized by the representatives of the people the better."

## THE BAYARD RESOLUTIONS.